CIL project lagging behind schedule

2851. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of projects of the CIL which are lagging behind schedule and their percentage to the total projects as on 31st March, 1988;

(b) the total number of projects lagging behind due to the land disputes and their percentage to the total delayed projects with the same break up;

(c) the loss suffered by the CIL as a whole and its companies separatly due to the total delay and the delay due to the land disputes and their effect adding to the cost of coal on the same date; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Sixty projects out of 263 *i.e.* 22.8 per cent approximately, each costing Rupees 2 crores and more, are delayed as on 31-3-1988.

(b) Twenty four *i.e.* 40.00 per cent approximately of the delayed projects.

(c) The loss of coal production due to delay in implementing mining projects was not felt much in recent time as the overall demand of coal was met from the balance projects/existing mines. The demand projected by the consuming sectors did not materialise in full and the coal availability exceeded the demand in most of the cases.

(d) Various steps have been taken for implemonting the projects in time. Some of these are:

(i) Appointment of senior level officers incharge of these projects for its implementation;

(ii) Drawing of detailed construction schedules for constructing the projects;

(iii) Providing continuity of management by ensurng that Head(s) of the projects are not transferred without compelling reasons;

(iv) Speedy follow-up with State Governments for land acquisition matters;

(v) Regular follow-up with machinery manufacturers for timely supply of plant and equipment;

(vi) Preparation of long term equipment projections for advance ordering of long lead item of plant and machinery;

(vii) Holding regular meetings at various levels to review implementation of projects.

Additional Earnings of Coal India Limited due to Coal price rise

2852. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is effective price rise in different grades of coal as a result of the recent price hike;

(b) what will be the total amount which Coal India Limited will get during this financial year due to this price rise;

(c) what was the analysis of cost increase which has prompted Government in the price hike; and

(d) what is the profit/loss estimated by Coal India Limited for the year ending March, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) After the price revision effective from 1-1-1989, the pit-head prices of various grades of coking coal produced by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) vary from Rs. 280|- to Rs. 651|- per tonne as against a range between Rs. 246|- to Rs. 573|- per tonne earlier. For non-coking coal of grades A to G produced by CIL, prices vary from Rs. 460|- to Rs. 114|- per tonne as against Rs. 405|- to Rs. 100|- per tonne earlier. In addi-

tion to the above prices, a premium of 10 per cent has been introduced on grades A to D of non-coking coal produced from Raniganj and Korea-Rewa fields of CIL.

(b) For the last quarter of the financial year 1988-89 for which the price increase is effective the additional revenue to CIL is estimated to be around Rs. 173 crores.

(c) The revised price was arrived at after taking into account the effect of escalation in input costs upto June, 1988 on the basis of escalation formulae given by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in its report on the normative prices of coal for CIL.

(d) Profit/loss of CIL for the year 1988-89 will be known after the accounts for that year been finalised.

Implementation of Koel Karo Hydel Project

2853. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made of Koel Karo Hydel Project in Bihar during the last one year;

(b) what were the budget allotments for 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 and how much has been spent till now in this year;

(c) whether any General Manager has been posted there, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) by when it is expected that the construction will start in full swing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAO): (a) Not much physical progress could be made at Koel Karo HE Project during the last one year due to non-acquisition of land required for the project on account of the stay granted by the Supreme Court. The Writ petition in the Supreme Court has since been disposed of in February, 1989.

(b) An allocation of Rs. 90 lakhs for 1986-87 and Rs. 100 lakhs each for 1987-88 and 1988-89 had been made for the project. An expenditure of Rs. 89.03 lakhs (approx.) has been incurred on the project from April, 1988 to February, 1989.

(c) Initially, a General Manager was posted at the project. Since the construction work of the project could not be proceeded with, the General Manager was withdrawn and a lower functionary is in position.

(d) The project construction work can be started in full swing after the land required for the project works is acquired by the Government of Bihar and handed over to NHPC and Government approval to the revised cost estimates is accorded.

MAPE adjustment by drug companies

2854. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2068 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th November, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has allowed MAPE adjustment to drug companies who went to the Bombay High Court;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the prices so fixed contain overages of vitamins on a normatic basis which are higher than the actual averages added by them;

(c) what steps have been taken to call applications from them and rectify the situation; and

(d) by when the corrective steps will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) In some cases, the revised prices have been fixed by adjusting the MAPE as admissible under DPCO, 1987.